REMARKS

By this amendment, claims 1, 6, and 12 have been amended and claim 16 has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-16 are currently pending in the application, of which claims 1, 6, and 12 are independent claims.

No new matters are believed to be added by these Amendments. In view of the above amendments and the following Remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and timely withdrawal of the pending objections and rejections for the reasons discussed below.

Support for new claim 16 is found, for example, in Figure 8. Although a second data line is not labeled in that figure, it may be readily observed to the left of the labeled pixel.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

The Examiner mischaracterizes the law with regard to the written description requirement. There is no requirement for *in haec verba* support. Koito Mfg. Co. v. Turn-Key-Tech, LLC, 381 F.3d 1142, 1154 (Fed. Cir. 2004); *see also, for example*, MPEP 2163 (B) (second paragraph). All that is required under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph is that "the disclosure must allow one skilled in the art to visualize or recognize the identity of the subject matter purportedly described." Koito at 1154. Thus it is of no consequences that the phrase "blocking effect" is not included in the original disclosure.

Nevertheless, to expedite prosecution, the claim has been amended as requested by the Examiner. This amendment is not intended to change the scope of the claims.

Moreover, the Examiner asserts that the claim would still be invalid (with the suggested amendment) under the first paragraph of section 112, because it is missing critical subject matter. The Examiner then states some conditions under which the block defect would not occur. The claims mean that the extension part overlapping at least one of the plurality of pixel electrodes of a boundary pixel is overlapping to an extent sufficient to substantially minimize block defect. In other words, the language regarding the extension is not a desired use but a mete of how much (at least) the extension must overlap. The Examiner's concern that the claim is non-enabling should thus be satisfied.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph rejection of claims 1-15.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-3 and 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,313,889 issued to Song, *et al.* ("*Song*"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

In order to anticipate, the cited reference must teach each and every element of the claim. Claim 1 recites "a data line comprising an extension part overlapping a portion of a pixel electrode to substantially minimize a block defect." The cited reference does not teach at least these features. For example, although the cited reference may refer to a defect, the defect is never a "block defect." Accordingly, it is not surprising that the cited portion of the reference

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that the Examiner characterizes as an extension (although the reference calls it a connect portion) is not overlapping to substantially minimize a block defect. For an illustrative explanation of block defect, please see page 2, lines 1-6 of the specification of the present application.

Claims 2-3 depend from claim 1, and thus are patentable for at least the reasons of claim 1. Those dependant claims recite additional limitations, and thus may be separately patentable.

As to claim 12, the claim recites "wherein the plurality of data lines comprise at least one data line arranged over a pixel electrode to substantially minimize a block defect." The cited reference does not teach these features. Particularly, the cited reference does not teach overlapping to substantially minimize block defect. For example, there is no indication in the cited reference that the connect portion 21 overlaps sufficiently to substantially minimize block defect.

Claims 13-14 depend from claim 1, and thus are patentable for at least the reasons of claim 1. Those dependant claims recite additional limitations, and thus may be separately patentable.

Please note that *Song* is designed to provide a repair function in a pixel unit of a matrix-type display. *Song* never discusses a line inversion type for block-driving data lines. As the Examiner noted, *Song*'s connection portion exists in every pixel. Accordingly, *Song* does not minimize a block defect.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) rejection of claims 1-3 and 12-14. Since none of the other prior art of record discloses or suggests all the features of the claimed invention, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 1, 6, and 12, and all the claims that depend from them are allowable.
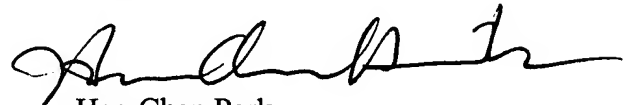
CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that a full and complete response has been made to the pending Office Action and respectfully submits that all of the stated objections and grounds for rejection have been overcome or rendered moot. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that all pending claims are allowable and that the application is in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner feel that there are any issues outstanding after consideration of this response, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' undersigned representative at the number below to expedite prosecution.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: April 22, 2005

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